

ENGLISH REVISION FOR 2ND SEMESTER EXAM

Q1. Read the given passage & answer the questions.

Modern techniques are used nowadays for anaesthesia. General anaesthesia benumbs the whole body, and it is used for surgery of any region of the body. For local anaesthesia, local anaesthetics are injected into the surgical spot or an area near nerves.

Over the years now, revolutionary steps have been taken in different types of complicated surgery and these have made such operations successful.

Let us start with Cardiac surgery. Today, if you need to have a heart surgery, you can choose from many fine doctors. However, before 1893 this type of surgery was unknown. Doctors did not have modern medical tools and procedures, essential for heart surgery. In those days heart patients were treated with sedatives and they usually did not survive. Then in 1893 Daniel Hale Williams, a young African American surgeon, attempted a new medical technique in order to save a patient's life.

B. Answer in 1-3 words. (3)

- What type of anaesthesia is injected into the surgical spot or near nerves?

Local anaesthesia

- When was the Cardiac surgery unknown?

before 1893

- Who attempted a new medical technique to save a patient?

Dr. Daniel Hale Williams

B. Write similar word from passage for

- contrivances : appliances,
- 'necessary' _ essential
- clarity : clearness
- altered : changed
- rigour : harsh
- magnified : enlarged
- Profoundly : greatly, deeply
- stirred : moved
- tiff : quarrel
- incredible : unbelievable
- care : worries, stress

C. Write opposite word from passage for ‘

- Antonym -Synonym
- Approximately- Exactly
- Ask -Reply
- Global- local
- Authentic -Fake
- Awake -Asleep

- Bad- Good
- Beautiful - Ugly
- Before -After
- Boy -Girl
- Bold- Timid
- Bright - Dim
- Broad-Narrow
- Best -Worst
- Child -Adult
- Changeable-Constant
- Clemency- Ruthlessness

D. Write One word for - (3)

- makes numb so that one does not feel any pain - benumbs
- Anaesthetics used from mid 19th century - Ether and chloroform
- First successful Cardiac Surgeon - Dr. Williams
- A sack around the heart - pericardium
- Father of modern neurosurgery - Harvey Cushing
- relating to the heart - Cardiac
- First successful Cardiac Surgeon - Dr. Daniel Hale Williams
- First surgeon to perform operations - Sushruta
- World's most advanced surgical robot - the Da Vinci.

Q1. Read the given poem & answer the questions.

So work the honey- bees, creatures that by a rule in nature teach
 The art of order to a peopled kingdom,
 They have a king and officers of sorts;
 Where some, like magistrates, correct at home;
 Others, like merchants, venture trade abroad;
 Others, like soldiers, armed in their stings;
 Make boot upon the summer's velvet buds;
 Which pillage they with merry march bring home
 To the tent royal of their emperor ;
 Who, busied in his majesty, surveys,
 The singing masons building roofs of gold,
 The civil citizens kneading up the honey,
 The poor mechanic porters crowding in
 Their heavy burdens at his narrowgate,
 The sad eyed Justice, with his surly hum,
 Delivering over to executors pale
 The lazy yawning drone

B. Complete the following. (3)

- Human beings can learn from honey bees how to lead an organized nation.

- The soldier-bees carry home nectar, looted from flowers.
- The emperor-bee supervises the building of the beehive
- The civilian citizens bees make honey from nectar
- The drone is given a death sentence because he does not do any work.

B. Find any ONE Alliterative line.

- (1) The civil citizens kneading up the honey
 2) Which pillage they with merry march bring home.

C. Pick out the line that contains an Onomatopoeic word. (1)

The singing masons building roofs of gold,

D. Pick out ONE line that creates an image in your mind of bees, busy at work.

- (1) (i) Make boot upon the summer's velvet buds.
 (ii) The singing masons building roofs of gold.
 (iii) The civil citizens kneading up the honey.

E. Write the work of the following honey-bees. (2)

- (a) King/Emperor bee – supervises the building of the beehive
 (b) Magistrate bees – do corrective work
 (c) Merchant bees – go out to trade for nectar
 (d) Soldier bees – loot nectar from flowers and protect the hive
 (e) Mason bees – build the hive
 (f) Civilian bees – make honey from nectar
 (g) Porter bees – carry the nectar brought by the other bees
 (h) Judge bee – delivers his sentence

Q3. Do as directed.

C. Fill in the gap in the table of Degrees of Comparison.(2)

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative degree
(1) Old	Older	Oldest
(2) Health	Healthier	Healthiest
(3) Near	Nearer	Nearest
(4) Fine	Finer	Finest
(5) Early	Earlier	Earliest
(6) Small	Smaller	Smallest

(7) Fast	Faster	Fastest
(8) High	Higher	Highest
(9) ancient	more ancient	most ancient

D. Join the sentences using appropriate Co-ordinators. (but, or, so, and) (2)

- There was lack of technology. Major surgery could not develop for centuries.
- There was lack of technology,so major surgery could not develop for centuries.
- Cardiac Surgery was tried in the past. Patients did not survive.
- Cardiac Surgery was tried in the past but patients did not survive.
- He places his fingers into the master controls. He operates all four arms of the Da vinci.
- He places his fingers into the master controls and he operates all four arms of the Da vinci.
- Open heart surgery can help to repair heart valves. It can also replace them.
- Open heart surgery can help to repair heart valves or It can also replace them.
- Heart patients were treated with sedatives. They did not survive.
- Heart patients were treated with sedatives but they did not survive.
- These procedures can be performed through very small incisions. Our patients experience a number of benefits.
- These procedures can be performed through very small incisions so our patients experience a number of benefits.

C. Write phonetic transcription of given words. (2)

- Work - wɜ:k
- Bees - bi:z
- Boot - bu:t
- Home - həʊm
- Mason - 'meɪsn
- Citizen - 'sɪtɪzn
- Porters - 'pɔ:təz

D. Put the stress mark on the stressed syllables. (2)

- 'crea-tures
- 'bur-den
- me-'cha-nic
- e-'xe-cu-tor
- de-'li-'ve-ring
- Ma-'gis-trate

E. Use the following words/phrases to make sentences of your own. (2)

- Enthusiasm -The hikers set off on the hike with great enthusiasm.
- loped off -The deer loped off easily after being freed from the trap.
- Fraud -The doctor was arrested by the police for being a fraud.
- Clarity -The teacher told the student that there was no clarity in her answers.

- to come - The minister refused to come to the party unless he was provided conveyance.
- Amiable -The Principal was happy that the new teacher was an amiable person.
- to terms with -The doctor advised the woman to come to terms with her illness,
- Conveyance - The minister refused to come to the party unless he was provided conveyance.
- The Chief Guest at our annual function was a man of great renown.
- In an act of defiance, the little girl threw away the expensive toy.
- The Prince was exiled by his stepmother for 10 years.
- The king turned to his minister to get him out of the predicament.
- The new teacher was so diffident that she could not control the students.
- The lioness had a benign look on her face as she watched her cubs playing.
- The mother wanted to voice her fears but could not do so.
- Birbal could always manage to get himself out of a tight corner.
- Birbal could outwit all the ministers in the palace.
- The Captain had to concede defeat when his army began to turn back.

F. Write one example of each of the following. (2)

- Simple Sentence : She went home.
- Compound Sentence : He finished his work and he left his office.
- Complex Sentence : The boys found the book which had been lost.

F1. Make pairs of sentences of your own using them as a Noun in one and as a Verb in the other.

(1) visit:

- (i) My grandmother came over for a visit yesterday, (noun)
(ii) "We must visit the zoo when we go to Hyderabad," said Meera. (verb)

(2) honour:

- (i) It was an honour to have such a great scientist visit our college, (noun)
(ii) "Let us honour those who have laid down their lives for the country," said the minister, (verb)

(3) report:

- (i)The class had to hand in their project reports by the end of the week. (noun)
(ii) The witness reported all that he had seen to the lawyer, (verb)

(4) Watch:

- (i) Suman lost her new watch while travelling by train, (noun)
(ii) "Watch the house to see if the thief returns," ordered the inspector, (verb)

(5) smile

- (i) She gave a smile – Noun.
(ii) Babies smile when they see their mother – Verb.

G. Change the voice in the following sentences. (2)

- Hardy taught Ramanujan.

- Ramanujan was taught by Hardy.
- He knew nothing of the modern rigour.
- Nothing of the modern rigour was known by him.
- Sheets of paper were found in it, by Hardy.
- Hardy found sheets of paper in it.
- Hardy was bored by that manuscript.
- That manuscript bored Hardy.
- Trinity supported unorthodox talent.
- The unorthodox talent was supported by Trinity..
- He could not break the ban.
- The ban could not be broken by him.

H. Identify whether the following are Simple, Complex and Compound sentences:

- When he opened it, he found sheets of paper. - Complex
- He glanced at a letter. - Simple
- Hardy was not only bored but he was also irritated. - Compound
- Ramanujan turned out to be a poor clerk. - Simple
- If Ramanujan had been better educated, he would have been even more wonderful than he was. -Complex
- Ramanujan was self-taught: he knew nothing of the modern rigour. -Compound

❖ Underline the verb forms in the following sentences and state their Tense and Aspect:

Sentences	Tense	Aspect
i. They are waiting for the right winds.	present	progressive
ii. People were haggling over the price of kites.	past	progressive
iii. Vendors had been selling kites all through the week.	past	perfect progressive
iv. Skilled craftsmen had demonstrated age-old skills.	past	perfect
v. State Tourism Corporation will be organizing the International Kite Festival.	future	progressive
vi. Kite-flyers have demonstrated their skills with exotic kites.	present	perfect

Q4. Writing skill.

- **A past student of your school has cleared his UPSC examination and being an IAS officer has been appointed as a Collector of your district. Write a formal letter to invite him to your school to share the story of his success, at a special function. (5)**

ANSWER

St. Jude school
Dr. Ambedkar Road
Thane 400 601
15 October 2018

Sub: Invitation to grace our Children's Day function as Chief Guest.

Sir, It was with great pleasure that we learned about your appointment as the Collector of our district. The Principal, teachers, and students of our school congratulate you on this wonderful achievement. We are all so proud that a student from our school has attained this high post!

We intend to have a special function on November 14, Children's Day. We cordially invite you to grace this function as the Chief Guest and share with us the story of your success. You are an inspiration for our students and your presence will motivate them greatly. The function begins at 10 a.m. and will end at 1 p.m. with lunch. In addition to the talk from you, there will be a short cultural program of dance and music.

It will be an honor for us to have you here and we hope you will accept this invitation.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
Suman Kini (Cultural Secretary, St. Jude school).

- **You have a friend who lives abroad.**

Write a letter to him/her describing how you enjoyed the kite-festival,

Answer:

'Gulmohar Fawda House
Gulab Pandu-color road'
Ahmedabad
17 January 2019

Hi Bakasur,

How are you? You have hardly written j to me since you went to London. Why the silence? Yes, I know you are busy, but you can spare some time for an old friend, can't you?

Here in Ahmedabad, the kite festival is just over. We had a wonderful time flying kites and cheering others. The school was closed for two days, and my friends and I

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spent one day watching the competition at the Police Stadium and the other day at the ground near our house, flying an assortment of kites. Our kites were ordinary ones, but you should have seen the exotic kites being flown at the Police Stadium! They were from Japan, the U.S., U.K., Thailand, Korea and other places. They were in the shape of eagles, snakes, crocodiles, dragons, etc. Some had shining tails while some had bejeweled bodies. The competition was very stiff-but guess what! The first prize was won by the Indian team!

Our own competition too was very thrilling. We cut so many kites! We were also awake the whole night shopping for kites and eating. It was really a wonderful time.

Well, I hope that next year you will be back in India and maybe you can come to Ahmedabad during this time. You will certainly enjoy the festival-and the eats! Hope you find time to reply.

Your friend,
Harsh Bal jayanti.

- **Understand the quotation and expand it in a paragraph format.**
'Pride goes on horseback, but returns on foot' (5)

ANSWER

"I am very beautiful. I am also very clever. Everyone loves me." How will you react if you hear someone say these words? You will be surprised at such arrogance. You will say that the person is very proud'. To be 'proud' here means to have a very high opinion of oneself, one's looks, abilities, possessions, etc. Pride makes a person think that he/she is superior to others. Would you like such a person? No, no one likes a person who is proud. If you're too conceited or self-important, someday something will happen to make you look foolish. And when a proud man meets with a bad end, others will have no sympathy for him. History is full of examples of powerful kings who were ruined because of their proud nature. That is the meaning of the quotation: Those who are proud will finally suffer defeat or meet with a shameful end.

- **Select any four zoo – animals mentioned in the poem. Imagine they are able to talk in English. Compose a dialogue among the four animals discussing their discomfort and illnesses.**

Answer:

Animals: giraffe, tortoise, bear, kangaroo

Giraffe: Ouch, my neck hurts! The whole length of it! How lucky you are, tortoise to have such a short neck!

Tortoise: Lucky! Do you know what it means to take ages to move afoot? How difficult it is to permanently carry your home on your back?

Kangaroo: Oh, you find it difficult to move your feet. What about me? My legs are of unequal length; I cannot walk comfortably. I'm expected to jump around. I'm sick and tired of jumping. I want to walk regally like you, madam hippo.

Hippo: Regally, my foot! I'm walking so slowly because I'm feeling ill, and I do not know which part of this huge body is actually painting. You, tortoise, have such a small body. Not much searching is needed to find out the cause of the problem.

Tortoise: Problem! I only want to be able to move quickly, so that I can escape my enemies, and exercise my limbs.

Giraffe: I agree with madam hippo. The bigger the body, the more the area that has to be investigated to find out the problem. My doctor is never able to find out which part of my neck actually aches.

Kangaroo: Try balancing yourself on legs of unequal length and having to jump all the time, keeping your baby in your pouch.

Hippo: Ok, we all have our own problems. Let's hope that the doctor who looks after us has enough knowledge and experience to cure us. He cannot even understand what we say!

All the others: How true!

- **Compose an imaginary dialogue between Sue and Johns, when I realize what Behrman had done for Johnsy:**

Answer:

Johnsy: Sue, did you know that Mr. Behrman had painted that last leaf?

Sue: No, I knew it just now, too.

Johnsy: Sue, that means that he got wet that night painting the last leaf!

Sue: And got pneumonia after that!

Johnsy: Yes, because of my stupid fancy that I would die when the last leaf fell.

Sue: It certainly was a stupid idea.

Johnsy: I feel so guilty now! Sue, it is as if as if he died for me!

Sue: Yes, so that you may live.

Johnsy: Oh, what a wonderful, compassionate man! To go out in that cold, wintry, snowy night just to paint that leaf!

Sue: And develop pneumonia

Johnsy: What can I do now? How can I ever thank him?

Sue: I know what you can do!

Johnsy: What? What?

Sue: Paint your masterpiece of the Bay of Naples and dedicate it to him.

Johnsy: Yes, I think that's a good idea. Yes, I'll do that. Thanks, Sue.

- **Interview Question.**

A brilliant student from your school has won a Mathematics Quiz at the National Level. Frame questions to interview him / her when the school felicitates him / her. (5)

ANSWER

(1) Good morning, Rachana. First of all, let me offer you my Congratulations on winning the Mathematics Quiz, and that too, at the National Level. May I ask you a few questions about your achievement?

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- (2) Did you have great interest in mathematics in the early years of your childhood?
- (3) How did you develop this interest?
- (4) How long did you prepare yourself before participating in this Quiz?
- (5) Who helped you and guided you?
- (6) Who encouraged you or motivated you at that stage?
- (7) How did you feel when you were actually answering the questions?
- (8) What is the next step from here?
- (9) Do you plan to make a career in mathematics?
- (10) Any message to others interested in mathematics?
- (11) Thank you, and all the best for your future. Goodbye.

D. Translate given sentences from ENGLISH to HINDI. (5)

1. बच्चे रोज शतरंज खेलते हैं।
2. जब मैं वहां गया वह सो रही थी।
3. क्या तुम उसे पहचानते हो ?
4. तुम्हारा भाई कौन सी कक्षा में पढ़ता है ?
5. तुम्हें इंग्लिश कौन पढ़ाता है ?
6. मेरे पहुंचने से पहले गाड़ी जा चुकी थी।
7. यदि तुम यहाँ आओगे हम तुम्हारी मदद करेंगे।
8. पंखा चल रहा था।
9. सुबह से बारिश हो रही है।
10. हमने नाश्ता कर लिया है।
11. वह इस समय खाना पका रही होगी।
12. क्या बारिश हो रही है ?
13. हम जब से यहाँ आये उससे नहीं मिले हैं।
14. एक काम करोगे ?
15. चलें ?
16. बाल बच्चे कैसे हैं, भाई साहब ?
17. आज कैसे तकलीफ की ?
18. क्या मुझ पर एहसान करोगे ?
19. क्या आप मुझ से नाराज हैं ?
20. कौन सी सड़क बैंक तरफ जाती है ?

- Ans 1. Children play chess everyday.
2. When I went there, she was sleeping.
3. Do you recognize him ?
4. In which class does your brother read ?
5. Who teaches you English ?
6. The train had left before I reached the station.
7. If you come here, we shall help you.
8. The fan was on.
9. It has been raining since morning.
10. We have taken our breakfast.
11. She will be cooking food this time.

12. Is it raining ?
13. We haven't seen him since we came here.
14. Will you do one thing ?
15. Shall we go/ leave ?
16. How is the family, bro
17. What brought you here today ?
18. Will you do me a favor ?
19. Are you angry with me ?
20. Which road leads to the bank ?

- **Make a paraphrase of the poem 'Leisure' in your own simple words.**

Answer:

In this poem, the poet, W.H. Davies, questions the type of life we are leading if we have no time to appreciate the beauties of nature. He says that we have no time to stand beneath the trees and stare as sheep and cows do. When we are walking through the woods we have no time to watch where the squirrels hide their food in the grass. We have no time to look at streams that sparkle and twinkle in broad daylight and appear to be full of stars like the skies at night.

We have no time to watch when a beautiful young girl dances, or wait for her lips to complete the smile which started in her eyes. (We can also say that 'Beauty' is nature, and we have no time to see trees swaying in the breeze or flowers blooming slowly.)

In the concluding lines, the poet repeats that our life is a poor life if it is full of cares and worries with no time to appreciate and enjoy the beauty of nature.